L 05918-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/EM

ACC NR: AP6031222 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/009/0813/0815

AUTHOR: Piryazev, D. I.; Krivonosov, Yu. I.; D'yachenko, K. K.; Timoveyev, D. I.; Khoroshilov, N. M. 44 37

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Metals (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov); Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant (Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

TITLE: Ways to improve the production technology of two layer steel plates

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1966, 813-815

TOPIC TAGS: COMPOSITE MATERIAL, METAL ROLLING steel, composite steel, composite steel plate, plate pack rolling, composite plate casting/Kh18N10T steel, Kh17N13M2T steel, St. 3 steel, K20 steel

ABSTRACT: The Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant produces two-layer composite steel plates, 8—25 mm thick by pack rolling; heavier, 25—50 mm thick, composite plates, thick, are rolled from composite ingot. The Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine produces 6—40 mm thick composite steel plates from composite ingots. Experience showed both methods to have substantial shortcomings, and the yield is low. The Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Metals and the Zhdanov Metallurgical Plant im. Il'icha conducted an investigation in order to improve the quality and the yield of finished products. The investigation showed that pack rolling is a more suitable method of producing heavy composite steel plates than casting of composite ingots. To produce composite plates with more uniform layer thicknesses by pack rolling, the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.771.8

L 08948-67

ACC NR: AP6031222

4

assembled packs should be preheated in car bottom furnaces or in soaking pits. To reduce production waste, the packs should have the maximum possible width and length, with the edge strips joined flush with the slab side faces. The pack thickness should be as small as possible but sufficiently thick to ensure satisfactory welding of the layers during rolling. By this technology, two-layer composite plates 32, 36, 80, 100 and 130 mm thick have been successfully rolled from 10—15 ton packs heated in a car bottom furnace. In all produced plates, a layer of Kh18N10T or Kh17N13M2T steel was welded satisfactorily with the base layer of St.3 or K20 steel. The rolling was done in a 4500 mm stand at the Zhdanov Metallurgical Plant. The plates were 2600 mm wide, although they could have been made 3000 mm wide. The quality of composite ingots can be appreciably improved by the use of less gas-liberating fluxes and better protection against oxidation of two-layer slabs during preheating. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/

Card 2/2

L 29809-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6020871 SOURCE CODE: UR/0383/66/000/001/0032/0034

AUTHOR: Piryazev, D. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Khoroshilov, N. M.; Krivonosov, Yu. I.; Timofeyev, D. I.; Shul'ga, Ye. A.; Sytsko, A. A. 67 60 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Variations in the thickness of clad sheet 14

SOURCE: Metallurgicheskaya i gornorudnaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1966, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: metal cladding, sheet metal, metal rolling, metallurgic furnace, thermal conduction, steel/OKh13 steel, Kh17N13M2T steel

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the variations in thickness of two-layer steel caused by a combination of variations and nonuniformities in the thickness of the individual slabs which make up the pack. These variations may reach ±20% of the nominal value in individual cases. Variations in the thickness was determined for mass produced sheets with a cladding layer of Kh18N10T, Kh17N13M2T and OKh13 steel. The variations in thickness and deviations from nominal value were studied during rolling of bimetal sheet from packs weighing less than 5 tons (small packs) and from packs weighing 10-12 tons (large packs). Sheet rolled from large packs shows less variation in thickness than that rolled from small packets. This is because the large slabs were hot when they were fed into the continuous furnaces and were therefore heated more uniformly. However, completely uniform heating was impossible even in three-zone continuous furnaces. The following furnace conditions are recommended

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.9-419.004

L 29809-66

ACC NR: AP6020871

for reducing variations in the thickness of plates rolled on the 2800 mill. Temperature of upper and lower sections in the joining zone should be identical: 1300-1310°C; temperature of the soaking zone should be 1260-1270°C. Total heating time should be divided into 40% for preheat, 30% for joining and 30% for soaking.

Experiments showed that planing the slabs on both sides reduced variations in thickness up to approximately 20%. The lubricating interlayer has a low thermal conductivity and impedes heat exchange between the upper and lower parts of the packet during heating which prevents temperature equalization. This causes variations in the thickness of the finished sheet. It was found that the absolute variation in thickness increases with the thickness of the sheets. The relative variations in thickness are approximately the same for sheets of all thicknesses with the exception of 16 mm sheets for which variations are somewhat lower. In 80% of the cases, deviations from the nominal thickness vary within limits from -10 to +12%. The following recommendations are given for reducing deviations from the nominal thickness using existing equipment: reducing variations in the thickness of initial slabs to ±2 mm by eliminating bending or by planing on both sides; increasing thickness of the upper slab in the pack by 7% as compared with the lower slab; heating the packets in continuous furnaces with equal temperatures for the upper and lower sections in the joining zone, a temperature of 1260°C in the soaking zone and holding in this zone for 30% of the total heating time. Taking part in the work of the article were TsNIIChM specialists L. V. Meandrov, V. A. Ustimenko, A. V. Tkachev and Kommunarskyy Metalurgical Plant specialists S. R. Sarkisyan and A. N. Nesmachnyy. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

D'YACHENKO, K.K.; DARBINYAN, N.P.; KRIVONOSOV, Yu.I.; MOGILEVSKIY, I.I.; KHOROSHILOV, N.M.; SHUL'GA, Ye.A.

Pack rolling of two-layer sheet. Metallurg 10 no.7:35-36 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov i Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

KRYLOVSKIY, A.P.; KHOROSHILOV, N.M.; ANTIPENKO, V.G.

Improving the production of two-layer steel. Metallurg 10 no.12:29-30 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

KHOROSHILOV, N.M.; CHERNER, M.I.; LOKTIONOV, P.Ya.

Effect of the rolling scheme on plate steel quality. Stal' 24 no.6:524-527 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043485 S/0133/64/000/008/0718/0721

AUTHOR: Dabagyan, N.P., Chub, V.M., Timofeyev, D.I., Khoroshilov, N.M., Loktionov, P. Ya., Shul'ga, Ye. A.

TITLE: Experiences in the production of two-layer sheet steel at the Kommunar metallurgical plant

SOURCE: Stal', no. 8, 1964, 718-721

TOPIC TAGS: steel rolling, rolling mill, sheet steel, two layer sheet steel, pack rolling, steel cladding, cast cladding, bimetal, clad steel

ABSTRACT: In a discussion of the pack-rolling of two-layer sheet steel, introduced in 1963 at the Kommunar plant, the authors specify the difficulties encountered in the previous cast-cladding process and indicate that higher technological efficiency and production on a much larger scale can be achieved with the new process without affecting the high quality of the product. To produce two-layer sheets, symmetrical four-layer packs whose size is prescribed by nomograms are assembled from the basic steel plates a, cladding plates b, and interlayers c, as shown in the Enclosure. The equations from which specifications of the pack components are found, the necessary nomograms and the details of the process are presented. An interlayer distribution curve for carbon, chromium and nickel in a

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043485

bimetal prepared by the pack-rolling process is shown. The diffusion of the elements was investigated by metallographic, electron microscopic and layer-by-layer spectral and chemical analyses, and by means of C^{14}. From the nomograms, pack specifications for two-layer 8-25 mm thick 20k + Kh17N13M2T steel sheets can be calculated, including the proper upper-to lower plate thickness ratio. This ratio (optimally about 1.08), designated the coefficient of equithickness, is introduced into the calculations to offset nonuniform metal expansion due to a temperature gradient across the pack during heat treatment. To reduce this effect, the temperature in the upper, lower and tempering section of the furnace is held at 1340-1360, 1320-1340, and 1240-1220C, respectively. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Metals); Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Kommunar Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

N L 11212-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)

ACC NR: AP6000837 MJW/JD/HM SOURCE CODE: UR/0130/65/000/012/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Krylovskiy, A. P.; Khoroshilov, N. M.; Antipenko, V. G.

ORG: Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant (Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

TITLE: Improving the techniques of clad-steel production

SOURCE: Metallurg, no. 12, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: steel, flat plate, ~~clad plate~~, stainless steel, ~~clad plate~~, nickel, ~~clad plate~~, titanium, metal cladding, electroslag welding

ABSTRACT: During 1961—1964, the Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant in cooperation with scientific research institutes developed several methods of making clad-steel plates. Steels St3sp, 20k, 15k, 09G2, 6KhL-4, and 0Kh13 were used as the base and steels Kh18N10T, 0Kh13, Kh17N13M2T, EI711, nickel, and titanium were used as cladding materials. The composite ingots were obtained either by casting a base steel into a mold with preplaced cladding plate, by electroslag welding of a base slab with a cladding plate, or by a pack method in which two cladding plates, insulated from each other by a layer of refractory material, were enclosed between two base plates and the whole pack was joined by welding. The pack method appears to be the most widely used. Recently, the pack weight was increased to 15 tons, which, in combination with the redesigning of welding positioners, greatly increased the production volume of clad plates and, at the same time, improved plate quality. Orig. art. has: 3 figures [DV]

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.771.8

L 11212-66

ACC NR: AP6000837

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4174

Joining of dissimilar metals

Card 2/2

KHOROSHILOV, N.N., inzh.

Wear of the cutting edges of the blades of dredging machinery and improvement of their wear resistance. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.201:126-136 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

KHOROSHILOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

From the history of building and road machinery; the first dredging machines in Russia. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.9: 39 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KHOROSHILOV, P.I.

Karst in the basin of the Lopasnya River (author's summary). Biul.MOIP. Otd. geol. 28 no.1:95-96 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Lopasnya valley--Karst) (Karst--Lopasnya valley)

GUSEV, N.M., prof.. Prinimal uchastiye KHOROSHILOV, P.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik. KOVAL'CHUK, M.F., inzh., red.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red.izd-va; KL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for calculating and designing the natural lighting of buildings] Instruktsiia po raschetu i proektirovaniiu estestvennogo osveshcheniia zdanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 59 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Gusev).
(Lighting, Architectural and decorative)

S/169/62/000/006/058/093
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Khoroshilov, P. I.

TITLE: Question of compiling a map of the USSR's light climate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 26, abstract 6B183 (Tr. II Vses. konferentsii po svetovomu klimatu, M., Gosstroyizdat, 1961, 68-76)

TEXT: Since the USSR's climatic conditions are extremely diverse, it is recommended that the USSR's light-climate map should be divided into a number of light-climate areas according to the following principle: Tables of various characteristics of the light-climate of different latitudes -- the mean yearly, summer and winter illumination, the effective illumination, the illumination's diurnal and annual variation, etc. -- should be compiled for the average climatic conditions. The average light-climate thus obtained must be compared with the actual climate of a number of geographic points in the USSR, which, however, is known only for three points

Card 1/2

S/169/62/000/006/058/093
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Khoroshilov, P. I.

TITLE: Question of compiling a map of the USSR's light climate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 26, abstract 6B183 (Tr. II Vses. konferentsii po svetovomu klimatu, M., Gosstroyizdat, 1961, 68-76)

TEXT: Since the USSR's climatic conditions are extremely diverse, it is recommended that the USSR's light-climate map should be divided into a number of light-climate areas according to the following principle: Tables of various characteristics of the light-climate of different latitudes -- the mean yearly, summer and winter illumination, the effective illumination, the illumination's diurnal and annual variation, etc. -- should be compiled for the average climatic conditions. The average light-climate thus obtained must be compared with the actual climate of a number of geographic points in the USSR, which, however, is known only for three points

Card 1/2

KHOROSHILOV, V.A.

Controlling hydrate formation in gas wells. Gaz.prom. 4 no.10:4-9 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Komi A.S.S.R.--Gas, Natural--Hydrates)

KHOROSHILOV, V.A.; SEMIN, V.I.

Using calcium chloride solutions as antihydrate inhibitors. Gaz. prom. 9 no.5:34-40 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KHOROSHILOV, V.A.

Qualitative evaluation of phase transformations in the production and transportation of natural gas. Gaz. prom. 9 no.9:12-18 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

GUZEV, Yefim Matveyevich; DESYATNIK, Yudko Froimovich; ROMANOV, Petr Nikolayevich; KHOROSHILOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; ZHILO, M.Ye., redaktor; AVRUTSKAYA, R.Y., redaktor izdatel'stva; KARASEV, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Safety engineering in the preparation, loading, unloading and reprocessing of ferrous scrap] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri zagotovke, pogruzke, razgruzke i pererabotke loma chernykh metallov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 103 p. (MIRA 10:9)

(Scrap metal industry--Safety measures)

KHOROSHILOV, V. V.

Math

Horošilov, V. V. On solutions of systems of linear differential equations with an irregular singular point. Leningrad. Gos. Univ. Uč. Zap. 137 Ser. Mat. Nauk 19 (1950), 180–197. (Russian)

The author considers the differential system $dX/dt = XP$, where $P = P_0 + P_1(1/t)$. Here P_0 is a simple constant matrix with characteristic roots [illegible] and $P_1(1/t)$ is a complex analytic matrix for the complex variable t near ∞. Thus $t=\infty$ is an irregular singular point.

It is proved that there is a solution basis of functions each represented by a power series in $1/t$ uniformly convergent on the real line near $t=\infty$ [illegible] multiplied by an exponential and a power of t. Also there is a basis of solutions represented by an asymptotic series multiplied by an exponential and a power of t.

The author remarks that the positive t-axis can be replaced by certain other rays in the complex plane and also that corresponding results hold for a single nth order equation which yields a system of the type described above. *L. Markus* (Princeton, N. J.)

KHOROSHILOV, V.V.

Horošilov, V. V. On the solutions of systems of differential equations with an irregular singular point. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 72, 241–242 (1950). (Russian)

A special system of ordinary differential equations of the form $dV/dt = V[P_0 + P_1 t^{-1} + P_2 t^{-2} + \cdots]$ is considered. Here V and P_s are two-by-two matrices; the P_s are constant. The problem is divided into three cases depending upon the form of P_0. For P_0 a diagonal matrix with nonzero elements a_1, a_2, case I is $\Re(a_1) \neq \Re(a_2)$ and case II is $\Re(a_1) = \Re(a_2)$. In case III,

$$P_0 = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 1 & a \end{pmatrix}.$$

The general form of the fundamental system of solutions is exhibited in each case. It is pointed out that this process, due to Erougin [Trav. Inst. Math. Stekloff 13 (1946); these Rev. 9, 509] is also applicable to second-order equations. The equations of Whittaker and Bessel are given as examples.

C. G. Maple (Washington, D. C.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 11 No. 9

KHOROSHILOV, V.V.

4

Horošilov, V. V. On solutions of systems of linear differential equations with an irregular singular point. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 15, 37–54 (1951). (Russian)

Proofs are supplied for results previously announced [Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 72, 241–242 (1950); these Rev. 11, 664]. *J. G. Wendel.*

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 12 No. 8

L 25406-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5002819 S/0191/65/000/001/0007/0008

AUTHOR: Popova, G.L.; Khoroshilova, I.P.; Khromov, G.L.

TITLE: Copolymerization of 3,3'-bis-(chloromethyl)-oxacyclobutane with oligomer epoxides

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1965, 7-8

TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, trimer property, epoxy resin, amine catalyst, boron trifluoride, oligomer epoxide, oxacyclobutane polymer, propylene derivative

ABSTRACT: Standard epoxy resin ED-6 (17.6% epoxy groups) was copolymerized with 3,3'-bis-(chloromethyl)-oxacyclobutane (b.p. 80C/10 mm, solidifying at 18.97C, density 1.2975 g/cc at 25C, n_D^{20} = 1.4856, Pinkevich-Ostwald viscosity = 6.90 centistokes, acid number = 0.11 mg KON/g, 26.34% ethylene oxide groups), using a BF_3 amine complex as the catalyst. The temperature was raised to 120C over a period of 30 min, maintained for 1 hour at that level and the polymer was heat treated for 2 hrs at 200C. The authors obtained solid, transparent and glassy materials, insoluble in organic solvents and non-melting. Properties are listed for one variant (60% ED-6,

Card 1/2

L 25406-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002319

40% monomer, 0.5% catalyst) and tests show that the composition exhibits good mechanical strength, dielectric properties and moisture stability. Orig. art. has: 2 table and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 20373-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6006537 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0011/0013

AUTHORS: Popova, G. L.; Khromov, G. L.; Khoroshilova, I. P.; Kochurenkova, O. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of self-extinguishing halogen-containing polymers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyester, fire resistant material, phenol, glycol, glycerin, condensation reaction, polyester plastic, hydroxyl group

ABSTRACT: It was the object of the investigation to synthesize a number of fire-proof polymers on the basis of chlorendicic acid or of its anhydride and of different polyhydroxyphenols (glycols, glycerin, xylitol, trimethylolpropane, methyltrimethylolmethane, and xylitane) as well as a bromine-containing epoxy resin. The kinetics of the polymerization was studied, and the experimental results are presented in tables and graphs (see Fig. 1).

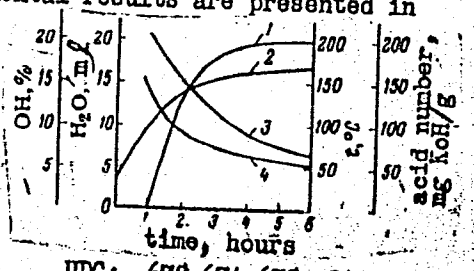


Fig. 1. Kinetics of polyester condensation of the polymer obtained by condensing chlorendicic anhydride, triethyleneglycol, and methyltrimethylolmethane (mole ratio 1:1:1). 1 - reaction water; 2 - reaction temperature; 3 - hydroxyl content; 4 - acid number.

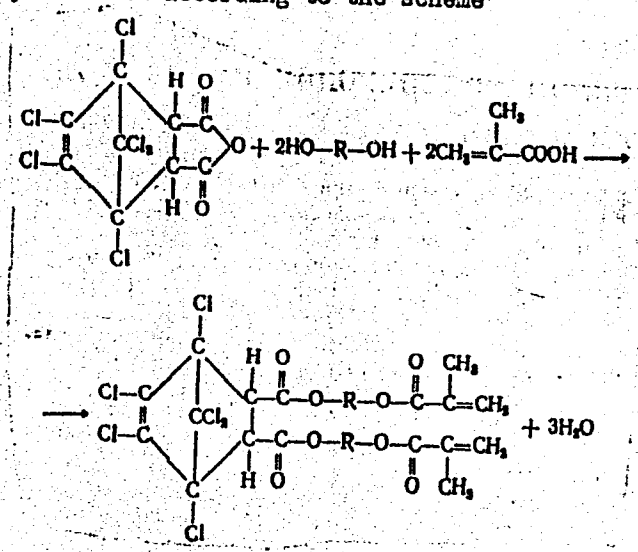
Card 1/2

UDC: 678.674:678—944

L 20373-66

ACC NR: AP6006537

The polyesters were synthesized according to the scheme



The ignition temperatures of the synthesized polymers were determined and were found to be in the region of 680--930C. It is concluded that the bromine-containing epoxy resin is suitable for use as an adhesive for pressed and laminated plastics. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 graphs, and 1 equation.

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 07 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 009 vmb

SHEKHTER, Yu.N.; KHOROSHILOVA, L.D.

Motor oils and preservative oils. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.9:42-46 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Neftegaz".

ROZVADOVSKAYA, I.N.; KHOROSHILOVA, L.D.

Pay greater attention to protective lubricants. Neftianik 8 no.2:13 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Neftegaz".

KHOROSHILOVA, L.D.

Efficiency promotions and inventions at enterprises of the "Neftemaslozavody" Trust. Proizv. smaz. mat. no.2:3-5 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Starshiy inzhener po izobretatel'stvu tresta "Neftemaslozavody."
(Lubrication and lubricants)

RAZVODOVSKAYA, I.N.; KHOROSHILOVA, L.D.

Scientific and technical conference on protective lubricants and self-emulsifying oils. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.4:71-72 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Lubrication and lubricants--Congresses)
(Emulsifying agents--Congresses)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

LESHCHENKO, P.D.; KHOROSHILOVA, N.V.; SLIPCHENKO, L.M.; KAZNACHEY, R. Ya.

Observation of Haff-Uchs disease cases. Vop. pit. 24 no. 6: 73-76 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pitaniya (direktor - kand. med. nauk P.D. Leshchenko), Kiyev.

KHOROSHIL'TSEV, S. (Leningrad)

How we re-examine norms. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.15:17-18 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Predsedatel' zavodskogo komiteta vagonostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni I.Ye.Yegorova.
(Leningrad--Forge shops--Production standards)
(Socialist competition)

USSR/Chemistry - Heat Phenomena in Electrolyte Solutions Apr 50

"The Theory of Thermoelectric Phenomena in Electrolyte Solutions," N. I. Tomin, A. V. Khoroshin

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXVI, No 4, pp 500-508

Developed a theory of stationary electromotive forces produced by galvanic thermopairs, i.e., the difference between potentials of identical electrodes immersed into solns of differing temps, the comps of which correspond to Soret's equil.

217T2k

Demonstrated that, from values of stationary electromotive forces, values which characterize individual ions (i.e., entropies of moving ions) may be calcd. The entropy of a moving ion is the sum of the entropy of the ion and of the entropy of ion transfer.

217T2k

KHOROSHIN, A. V.

KHOROSHIN, A. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Electrochemistry Jun 52
Thermodynamics

"Thermoelectric and Thermodiffusion Phenomena in Electrolyte Solutions," A.V. Khoroshin, M.I.Temkin, Phys Chem Inst imeni L.Ya. Karpov, Moscow

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXVI, No 6, pp 773-786

Measured the initial thermoelectromotive forces for silver, silver chloride, and quinhydrone electrodes using various electrolytes and mixts of electrolytes of various concns. On the basis of the results of these measurements, the applicability of Thomson's 1st eq to galvanic, 220T25

thermopairs was confirmed. Using the exptl data obtained and published data, calcd std entropies of a number of ions in motion. Calcd Soret's coeffs of a number of electrolytes on the basis of thermoelectromotive forces and compared the values obtained in this manner with the results of direct measurements. Demonstrated that the entropy of hydration of moving ions is inversely proportional to the magnitudes of crystallographic ion radii. 220T25

KHOROSHIN, A.V.

Polarographic method of determining traces of carbonyl compounds in low boiling hydrocarbons. Zav.lab. 28 no.4:420-423 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva.

(Carbonyl compounds)
(Hydrocarbons) (Polarography)

FINKHTENGOL'TS, V.S.; ZOLOTAREVA, R.V.; PODDUBNYY, I.Ya.; KHOROSHIN, A.V.

Photocolorimetric determination of microquantites of dimethylformamide and dimethylamine in isoprene. Zav.lab. 29 no.2:160-161 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.V.Lebedeva.

(Formamide) (Dimethylamine) (Isoprene)

L-53985-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017375 UR/0138/64/000/007/0021/0023

AUTHOR: Khoroshin, A. V.; Shenderovich, F. S.; Nemtsov, M. S. 10 B

TITLE: Viscosity of concentrated soap pastes of disproportionated collodion

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 7, 1964, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: thixotropic fluid, fluid viscosity, soap, viscous fluid, sodium compound

ABSTRACT: A study of the thixotropic properties of the sodium salt of disproportionated collodion showed that the viscosity of collodion soap pastes can vary substantially (four- to fivefold), depending on the intensity of mixing. In the mechanical mixing of structured collodion soap paste, its structural viscosity is broken down rapidly; restoration of the structural viscosity of the paste at the state of rest occurs very slowly. The temperature dependence of the viscosity of the structured paste of the sodium salt of disproportionated collodion containing 24% water is described by an equation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 formulas, 1 graph, 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L-53985-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017375

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: MT, ME
NR REF SOV: 003	OTHER: 000	JPRS

Card 2/2

KHOROSHIN, M. G. TA 34/49TS4

USSR/Medicine - Venereal Diseases, Jul/Aug 48
Legislation
Medicine - Syphilis

"The Fiftieth Anniversary Session of the Committee for the Control of Syphilis in Russia," Prof M. G. Khoroshin, Dept of Social Hygiene, Odessa Dermato-Venereol Inst imeni Glavch, 5 pp

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 4

Summarizes history of subject committee from 1897 to 1947.

[redacted] 34/49T84

KHOROSHIN PROF. M. G.

Khoroshin, M. G.

"Prevention of syphilis in children." Reviewed by Prof. M.M. Ray. Pediatriia No.2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Unclassified.

KHOROSHIN, M.G., professor

Students of pioneers of Russian dermatology and venereology in the Ukraine. Vest.ven. i derm. no.3:41-45 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta imeni Ye.S.Glavche (dir. - dotsent S.I.Matuskov)
(DERMATOLOGY, history,
in Russia (Rus))

KHOROSHIN M.G.

MATUSKOV, S.I., dotsent; KHOROSHIN, M.G., professor

Chronic skin diseases among workers of machine-tractor stations and of state farms. Vrach.delo no.5:517-519 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Odesskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut i kafedra kozhno-venericheskikh bolezney Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(SKIN--DISEASES)

KHOROSHIN, M.G., prof. (Odessa)

Alekseey Gerasimovich Polotebnov, February 6, 1838-January 13, 1908.
Sov.med. 22 no.3:141-144 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(POLOTEBNOV, ALEKSEI GERASIMOVICH, 1838-1908)

KHOROSHIN, M.G.

Autobiography of professor A.G. Polotebnov; on the fiftieth anniversary of his death (1908-1958). Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.3:55-58 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

(POLOTEBNOV, ALEKSI GERASIMOV, 1908-1958)

KHOROSHIN, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; POPOVA, G.F., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Epidermophytosis of the feet] Epidermofitiia stop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 30-p. (MIRA 14:5)

(DERMATOPHYTES) (FOOT--DISEASES)

KHOROSHIN, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, prof.; POPOVA, G.F., red.; POGOSKINA, M.V., tekhn. red.

[Infectious skin diseases] Zaraznye zabolevaniia kozhi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 95 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(SKIN—DISEASES)

KHOROSHIY, I.

Granaries with walls made up of large blocks. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.1:7-10 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Glavzagotstroya.
(Granaries) (Building blocks)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzhener

Plant for large concrete block manufacture. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.3: 4-6 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Glavzagotstroya.
(Precast concrete) (Building materials industry)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzhener; SOROKIN, N., inzhener.

Constructing grain drying and cleaning towers using moving forms. Muk.-elev.prom. 22 no.4:7-10 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Glavzagotstroya.
(Grain elevators) (Concrete construction--Formwork)

KHOROSHIY, I.

Reinforced concrete elements for grain dryer shafts. Muk.-elev.prom. 22 no.9:5-8 S '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Glavelevatormel'stroya.
(Drying apparatus)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzhener.

Use of preassembled units in constructing underground tunnels for conveying machinery. Muk.-elev.prom. 23 no.3:7-9 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Glavelevatormel'stroya.
(Precast concrete construction) (Grain handling machinery)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzh.; SOROKIN, N., inzh.

Building plan for grain procurement stations with grain drying and cleaning towers and silos of lightweight concrete. Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.1:3-5 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po stroitel'stvu.

(Grain elevators)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzh.

Grain silos of precast reinforced concrete. Muk.-elev.prom. 25 no.2:20-23 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khlebo-produktam.
(Grain elevators) (Reinforced concrete)

KHOROSHIY, I.

Elevator silo from precast reinforced concrete elements with I-shaped cross sections. Muk.-elev. prom. 26 no.6:14-16 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii po stroitel'stvu Goskhlebkomiteta.
(Grain elevators) (Precast concrete construction)

SHUKHMAN, Z.S., inzh.; KHOROSHIY, I.S., inzh.; SOROKIN, N.V., inzh.

Construction of grain elevators made of precast and prestressed concrete. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.8:349-353 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Grain elevators) (Precast concrete construction)
(Prestressed concrete construction)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzh.

Investigating the prefabricated framework of grain elevators with square silos. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.11:21-27 N '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta zagotovok Soveta Ministrov SSSR.
(Grain elevators)

KHOROSHIY, Izrail Samoylovich; SOROKIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; KALAKUTSKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SHPOLYANSKAYA, L.M., otv. za vyp.; AVERINA, T.I., red.; SHEVTSOV, V.D., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Assembling precast reinforced concrete structures of the silo housing of elevators] Montazh sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii silosnykh korpusov elevatorov. Pod red. V.D.Shevtsova. Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1962. 83 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzh.

Ways of improving the quality and reducing the cost of prefabricated grain elevators with square silos. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.1:16-17 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta zagotovok Soveta Ministrov SSSR.
(Grain elevators)

KHOROSHIY, I.; ISSERS, F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Performance of the walls of elevator bins made from prefabricated prestressed reinforced concrete rings. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.3: 16 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Glavnyy inzh. TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii po stroitel'stvu Gosudarstvennogo komiteta zagatovok (for Khoroshiy). 2. Laboratoriya predvaritel'no-napryazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Issers).

KALMYKOV, P.V.; RAL'TSEVICH, V.A.; KHOROSHIY, I.S.; SHLEYMOVICH, S.A.; SHUKHMAN, Z.S.; ARIELI, E.I.

[Building reinforced concrete structures in sliding forms] Vozvedenie zhelezobetonnykh sooruzhenii v skol'ziashchei opalubke. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 306 p. (MIRA 18:12)

BERDICHEVSKIY, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; ISSERS, P.A., inzh.; KHOROSHIY, I.S., inzh.

Study of the behavior of the silo frame of an elevator made of precast prestressed concrete rings. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 9 no.2: 68-73 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Silos) (Prestressed concrete--Testing)

KHOROSHKEVICH, G. V.

KHOROSHKEVICH, G. V. -- "The Blood Supply of the Human Intestinal Tract in Connection with the Choice of Place of Its Resection." Salingrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Litopis', No. 7, 1956.

KHOROSHKEVICH, N.F., inzhener.

Eliminate shortcomings in the training of personnel for the petroleum industry. Bezop.trudav prom. 1 no.7:9-11 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik Privolzhskoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspektsii Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR.

(Petroleum industry--Safety measures)

KHOROSHKEVICH, N.F.

KHOROSHKEVICH, N.F., inzh.

Eliminate structural defects in oil-field equipment. Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.1:16-17 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

MIROSHKIN, A. O., tekhnik-mekhanik; KHOROSHKEVICH, N.F.

Automatically controlled windlass reels. Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.2:35-36 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Nachal'nik Privolzhskoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspektsii Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR (for Khoroshkevich).
(Oil fields--Safety measures)

KHOROSHKEVICH, N.F.

Analysis of accidents helps improve working safety. Bezop.truda v prom. 2 no.10:28-29 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nachal'nik Privolzhskoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspektsii Saratovskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Saratov Province--Oil fields--Safety measuers)

NEVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; KHOROSHKEVICH, N.F., inzh.

Improv inspection of pressure vessels. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.3:11 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Upravleniye Saratovskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Pressure vessels)

NEVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; KHOROSHKEVICH, N.F., inzh.

Problems requiring immediate solution. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.8:14-15 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Upravleniye Saratovskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Saratov Province—Oil fields—Safety measures)

KHOROSHKEVICH, N.F.

Power of public opinion. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.10:31-32 O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Upravleniye Saratovskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Saratov Province--Oil fields--Safety measures)

LEPETYUKHA, I.D., gornyy master; BARDAVELIDZE, O.; SHATSOV, Yu.B.; KHOROSHKEVICH, N.F.

Readers' letters. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.4:31 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Starshiy inzh.upravleniya Chelyabinskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR (for Bardavelidze). 2. Nachal'nik uchastka bashennykh kranov Upravleniya mekhanizatsii No.16 stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta No.1 Kiyevskogo sovnarkhoza (for Shatsov).

(Industrial safety)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82276

Author : Khoroshkin, M.N.

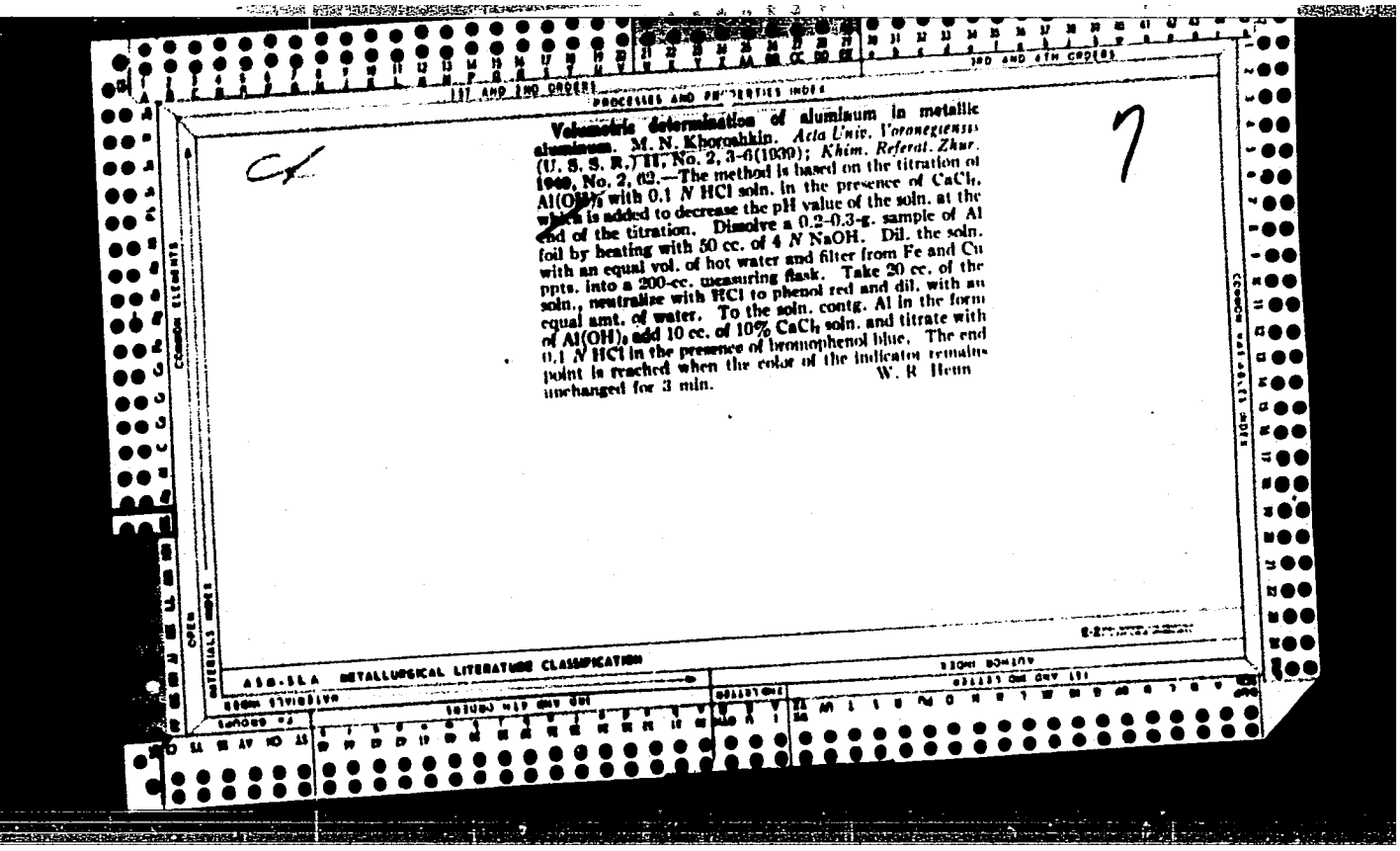
Inst : Azovo-Chernomorsk Agriculture Institute

Title : The Effect of Microelements on the Fermentative Activity in Seeds

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot. Azovo-Chernomorsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, 15, 115-122

Abstract : With dipping the seeds of wheat Melyanopus 69 and barley Trebi and Kubanets in the solutions of Mn, Cu and Zn microelements in the form of sulfates, the activity of the catalase in the sprouts of thesseeds increased. Planting with dipped seeds accelerated the ripening of the grain by 2-3 days. It is recommended to practice seed dipping in the microelement solutions to accelerate

Card 1/2

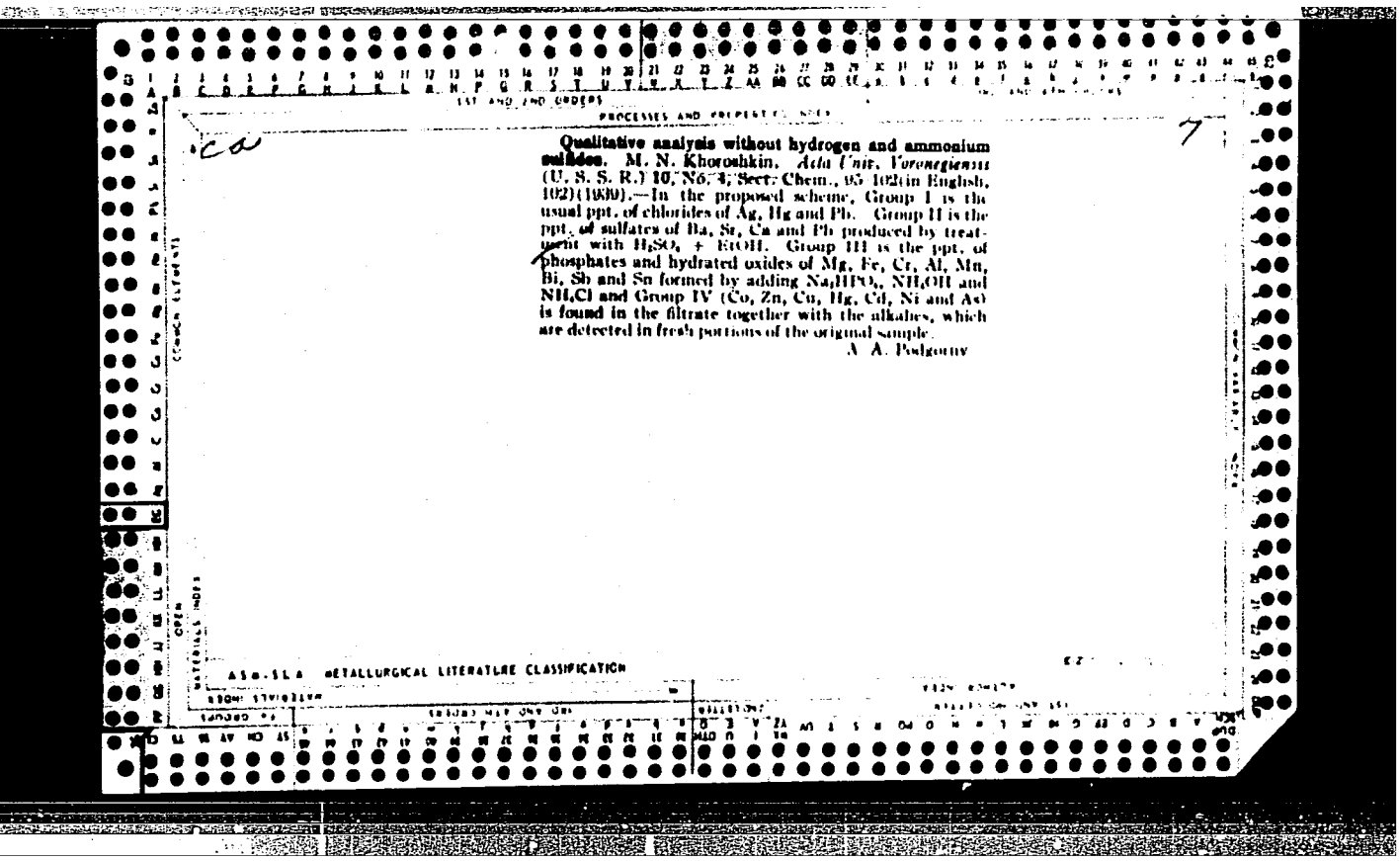


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Volumetric determination of aluminum in metallic aluminum. M. N. Khoroshkin. *Acta Univ. Voronegiensis* (U. S. S. R.) II, No. 2, 3-6(1939); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 2, 62.—The method is based on the titration of $Al(OH)_3$ with 0.1 *N* HCl soln. in the presence of $CaCl_2$, which is added to decrease the pH value of the soln. at the end of the titration. Dissolve a 0.2-0.3-g. sample of Al foil by heating with 50 cc. of 4 *N* NaOH. Dil. the soln. with an equal vol. of hot water and filter from Fe and Cu ppts. into a 200-cc. measuring flask. Take 20 cc. of the soln., neutralize with HCl to phenol red and dil. with an equal amt. of water. To the soln. contg. Al in the form of $Al(OH)_3$ add 10 cc. of 10% $CaCl_2$ soln. and titrate with 0.1 *N* HCl in the presence of bromophenol blue. The end point is reached when the color of the indicator remains unchanged for 3 min.

W. R. Henn

A53-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Qualitative analysis without hydrogen and ammonium sulfides. M. N. Khoroshkin. *Acta Univ. Voronegiensis* (U. S. S. R.) 10, No. 4; Sect. Chem., 95-102 (in English, 102) (1939).—In the proposed scheme, Group I is the usual ppt. of chlorides of Ag, Hg and Pb. Group II is the ppt. of sulfates of Ba, Sr, Ca and Pb produced by treatment with H_2SO_4 + EtOH. Group III is the ppt. of phosphates and hydrated oxides of Mg, Fe, Cr, Al, Mn, Bi, Sb and Sn formed by adding Na_2HPO_4, NH_4OH and NH_4Cl and Group IV (Co, Zn, Cu, Hg, Cd, Ni and As) is found in the filtrate together with the alkalies, which are detected in fresh portions of the original sample.

A. A. Podgorny

Met. Abs
1.7

Analysis 9

Volumetric Determination of Aluminium in Metallic Aluminium. M. N. Khoroshkin (*Acta Univ. Voronegiensis*, 1939, **11**, (2), 3–6; *Khim. Zhurnal Zhur.*, 1940, (2), 62; *C. Abs.*, 1942, **36**, 1238).—(In Russian.) The method is based on the titration of $Al(OH)_3$ with 0·1*N*-HCl solution in the presence of $CaCl_2$, which is added to decrease the p_H value of the solution at the end of the titration. Dissolve a 0·2–0·3-grm. sample of Al foil by heating with 30 c.c. of 4*N*-NaOH. Dilute the solution with an equal volume of hot water and filter from Fe and Cu precipitates into a 200 c.c. measuring flask. Take 20 c.c. of the solution, neutralize with HCl to phenol red, and dilute with an equal amount of water. To the solution, containing Al in the form of AlO_2^-, add 10 c.c. of 10% $CaCl_2$ solution, and titrate with 0·1*N*-HCl in the presence of bromophenol blue. The end-point is reached when the colour of the indicator remains unchanged for 3 minutes.

KHOROSHKIN, M. N.

KHOROSHKIN, M. N. "A nephelometric method of determining copper", Sbornik nauch,-issled. rabot (Azovo-Chernomor. s.-kh. in-t). XII, 1948, p. 131-35

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

LEVICH, A.M.; KHOROSHKO, A.F.; KANEVSKAYA, Ya.S. (Kiyev)

Hats made from synthetic materials. Shvein.prom. no.2:29 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Hats)

ARKHIPOV, V.N. (Moskva); KHOROSHKO, K.S. (Moskva)

Problem of a flow past a cone allowing for relaxation. PMTF no.6:121-124 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Gas dynamics)

KHOROSHKO, N.V.

Treating penetrating wounds of the thorax. Voen-med. zhur. no.2:33-36 F '56 (MLRA 10:5)

(THORAX, wounds and injuries,
ther. of penetrating wds.) (Rus)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 16946

Author : Khoroshko, N. V.
Inst : Institute im. Sklifosovskiy
Title : Applied Significance of Surgical Anatomy of Vagus Nerves in the Lower Thoracic Section of the Esophagus and Cardial Section of the Stomach

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta im. Sklifosovskogo, 1958, 4, No 3, 124-130

Abstract : It was shown on 200 cadavers of humans who died from trauma that, despite the bilateral "crosswise" innervation of the esophagus, it is possible to speak topographically of the

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 16946

right and left vagus nerves (VN). The formation of esophageal plexuses is not always observed. Over the diaphragm, "magistralization" of both VN takes place; under the diaphragm, the branching of left VN has a greater number of variations than that of the right.

Card 2/2

KHOROSHKO, N.V.

Open injuries of the thorax. Khirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.11:935-947 '60.

1. Institut "Sklifasovski" Direktor: M.M.Tarasov, zasluzhil lekar na USSR
(THORAX wds & inj)

KHOROSHKO, N.V.

Blood reinfusion in thoracic injuries in peacetime. Voen.-med.zhur. no.1:51-52 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KHOROSHKO, P.N.

Zooplankton of the outer Volga Delta and its role in the nutrition of young bream. Trudy VNIRO 32 '56. (MIRA 10:10)
(Volga Delta--Zooplankton)
(Bream) (Fishes--Food)

32346
S/190/62/004/001/007/020
B101/B110

15.8350 2209

AUTHORS: Lipatov, Yu. S., Khoroshko, R. P.

TITLE: Study of interaction of polymers with fillers. III. Thermomechanical properties of polystyrene filled with glass fiber

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 1, 1962, 37-41

TEXT: The change of thermomechanical properties of polystyrene with glass fiber additions was studied. Films without additions, and with a 30 or 60% content of glass fibers 0.1-2 mm long and 7 μ in diameter, were produced from a 3% benzene solution of commercial emulsion polystyrene. Films without filler were 0.2 mm, with filler 0.4-0.6 mm thick depending on their filler content. Thermomechanical curves were recorded with an apparatus by Yu. S. Lipatov, V. A. Kargin, and G. L. Slonimskiy (Zh. fiz. khimii, 32, 131, 1958). Samples ~20 mm long were electrically heated in a glass cylinder (rate 0.5°C/min), and the elongation was measured with a KM-6 (KM-6) cathetometer. From the curves, the softening point T_s was determined as being the point of intersection of the tangents at the two almost linear curve sections. The linear dependence of T_s on the load

Card 1/2

Study of interaction of ...

(2-10 kg/cm^2) and filler content allowed the determination of T_{s_o} at zero tension. The activation energy E_d of deformation was calculated from the dependence of the logarithm of deformation rate on 1/T. The following data were found: nonfilled polystyrene: T_{s_o} = 106.5°C, E_d = 125 kcal/mole at 3 kg/cm^2; 132 kcal/mole at 6 kg/cm^2; 30% filled polystyrene: T_{s_o} = 116°C; 60% filled polystyrene: T_{s_o} = 126°C. E_d of filled samples was 77 kcal/mole at 3 kg/cm^2, 84 kcal/mole at 6 kg/cm^2. Hence, it is concluded that the behavior of filled polymers is affected by the interaction of molecular packets with the filler surface on the one hand, and by a structural change of the packets contacting the filler. A. V. Sidorovich, V. S. Vashchenko, Ye. V. Kuvshinskiy, and T. I. Sogolova are mentioned. V. A. Kargin is thanked for a discussion. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS BSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1961

Card 2/2

L 20372-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6006536 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0008/0010

49
47
B

AUTHORS: Lipatova, T. E.; Khoroshko, R. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: The polymerization mechanism of dimethacrylate-bis-(triethyleneglycol) phthalate in the presence of stannic chloride

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 8-10

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, catalytic polymerization, polymerization rate, polymer structure, temperature dependence, reaction rate, solvent action

ABSTRACT: The object of this investigation was to determine the influence of temperature, nature of solvent and reaction time on the yield and properties of the polymer derived from the polymerization of dimethacrylate-bis-(triethyleneglycol)-phthalate in the presence of $SnCl_4$ catalyst. The experimental procedure followed here has been described earlier by T. E. Lipatova and A. A. Berlin (DAN SSSR, 148, 353 (1963)); T. E. Lipatova (Plast. massy, No. 1, 3 (1964)). The experimental results are presented in tables and graphs (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the complex-forming processes between the catalyst and the

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.674'4'0:66.095.26

L 20372-66

ACC NR: AP6006536

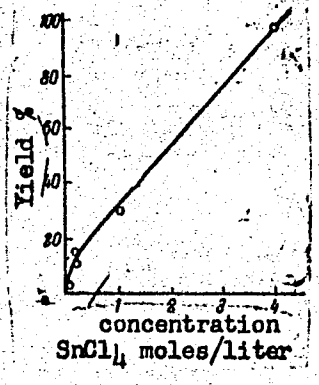


Fig. 1. Dependence of polymer yield on the catalyst concentration at -78C.

functional groups of the oligoester play a determining role in the polymerization process. It was found that the reaction yields a branched, soluble polymer capable of assuming a three-dimensional structure. L. I. Dorofeyeva took part in the experimental work. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 vmb

KHOROSHKO, V. P., inzh. (st. Inskaya, Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi)

Improving of switch systems by the plant. Put' i put. khoz. 6 no.9:46 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Railroads—Switches)

L 20737-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6010133 SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/003/0067/0069

AUTHOR: Kats, R. Z. (Candidate of technical sciences); Zamanskaya, F. P. (Engineer); Gentse, M. V.; Khoroshko, V. P.; Kashkina, S. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Explosive strengthening of G13L steel

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 3, 1966, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: high manganese steel, explosive strengthening, austenitic steel, steel strengthening / G13L steel

ABSTRACT: Explosive strengthening of G13L steel (0.9—1.4% C, 11.0—14.0% Mn, 0.4—1.0% Si, 0.2% Cr, 0.2% Ni) used for railroad frog-points has been investigated. Strengthening was done either by detonation of a charge placed directly on the frog-point or by impact of a plate activated by an explosion. In both methods the frog-point had to be coated with a layer of clay to prevent the formation of small surface cracks. The explosion had a considerable effect on the physical and mechanical properties. It reduced the dimensions of the tested articles and increased the tensile strength from 62.4—82.4 to 103.1—110 kg/mm^2, and the yield strength from 39.0—45.4 to 83—99.0 kg/mm^2 at a satisfactory ductility. The surface hardness increased

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.787.044:669.15'74-194

L 20737-66

ACC NR: AP6010133

from 179—224 to about 302—450 HB. Along the depth, the hardness gradually decreased to the original value at a depth of 28 mm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4225

Card 2/2

KHOROSHKOV, A.P., fel'sher (selo Bibikovo Tambovskoy oblasti)

Our experience in systematic home visits to children under one year of age. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.10:34-35 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(BIBIKOVO (TAMBOV PROVINCE)-PEDIATRICS)

SOV/113-58-4-9/21

AUTHORS: Popov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kuznetsova, T.A., Khoroshkov, D.Ye., Gershoyg, Ya.I.

TITLE: Cold Pressing of Electrodes (Kholodnoye vydavlivaniye elektrodov)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 4, pp 26-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The technological processes involved in the manufacture of copper or copperalloy electrodes of various dimensions (Figure 1) used for spot welding in the automobile industry wasted up to 55 % of the metal. NIITAvtoprom together with the Moscow Midget Car Plant have worked out and introduced into the production process a wasteless technology of cold pressing of electrodes on the hydraulic 25-ton P-462 press of the Chkalovskiy Zavod "Metallist" (Chkalov "Metallist" Plant) with its low hydraulic extractor. This method is based on tests of the Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant). The designs of the press (Figure 2), punch (Figure 3) and the adapter pieces (Figure 4) are described and discussed. The cold-pressed and sharpened electrodes are shown on figure 5. In addition to the economy of ma-

Card 1/2

Cold Pressing of Electrodes

terial, the work expenditure is decreased by 3 times by the new process. It is suggested that one automobile plant establish a department for the manufacture of electrodes for spot welding by the new method and serve the entire economic district. There are 4 diagrams and 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: NIITavtoprom and Moskovskiy zavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley (The Moscow Midget Car Plant)

1. Welding rods--Production 2. Hydraulic presses--Equipment
3. Hydraulic presses--Performance

KHOROSHKOV, M.V.

Production reserves in ballast plants. Put.i put.khoz. no.4:23-25 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Ballast)

L 33441-66 EWT(m) IJP(c) GD-2

ACC NR: AP6002892 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0048/0048

AUTHOR: Lapitskiy, Yu. Ya.; Khoroshkov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Proton pulse source with a cold cathode. Class 21, no.177001 [announced by Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics (Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 48

TOPIC TAGS: proton, cold cathode, linear accelerator

ABSTRACT: The proton pulse source with a cold cathode, in the form of a small flat plate with a fixed discharge area, intended for the use on linear direct-action accelerators, is characterized by the fact that the cathode is equipped with a needle, from stainless steel for example, which is set on the axis of the source. This is done in order to facilitate the firing, holding, and stabilization of the discharge, to prolong the lifetime of the cathode, and to increase the discharge current at relatively low voltages.

SUB CODE: 18, 09,20/ SUBM DATE: 09Oct64

Card 1/1

KHOROSHKOV, V. S.

(85)

S/120/62/000/004/006/047
E039/E420

24730

AUTHORS: Malyshev, I.F., Popkovich, A.V., Roshal', G.Ya., Zheleznikov, F.G., Lysov, A.V., Tsopakin, S.G., Solnyshkov, A.I., Boytsov, A.S., Astakhov, Ye.Ya., Mironov, B.V., Lapitskiy, Yu.Ya., Batalin, V.A., Khoroshkov, V.S.

TITLE: The electrostatic accelerator - Injector of the proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 37-45

TEXT: An electrostatic accelerator used as an injector in the 7.0 Gev proton synchrotron developed in 1956 by NIIEFA is described. The pressure chamber is 2200 mm in diameter and 7400 mm high and is intended for working pressures of up to 16 atm. Insulating gas is N_2:CO_2 mixture with a ratio of partial pressure of 3:1. The main column is of conventional segmented construction using polymethylmetacrylate. Values of the dependence of the voltage produced on the gas pressure shows that 4 MV is obtained at 6.5 atm and 5.7 MV at 16 atm and a relative humidity of $< 1\%$. The charge transporter belt is a six layer

Card 1/2

The electrostatic accelerator ...

fabric driven by a 3000 rpm 10 KW motor at 20 m/sec. The accelerating tube and its electrode system is described in detail: it is 300 mm inner diameter with 44 segments and the residual pressure is 2 to 5 x 10^{-6} mm Hg. A Penning type discharge is used in the ion source which provides 0.3 mA total ion current on continuous operation or 20 mA pulsed; the proton component being 10 to 12% and 65% respectively. The energy of the injected particles is stabilized to about 0.1%. Results of operation in 1960-61 show that beam currents of 4 to 5 mA are obtained at 4 MV. There are 10 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATIONS: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury GKAE (Scientific Research Institute for Electrophysical Apparatus GKAE)
Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1962

Card 2/2

L 32805-66 EWT(1)/T LJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AT6012258 SOURCE CODE: UR/3138/65/000/380/0001/0012

61
54
B71

AUTHOR: Lapitskiy, Yu. Ya.; Khoroshkov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pulsed ion source with a cathode needle.

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki. Doklady, no. 380, 1965. Impul'snyy ionnyy istochnik s katodnoy igloy, 1-12

TOPIC TAGS: ion source, cold cathode, ~~cathode needle~~, ion emission, steel/ IKhI8N9T steel

ABSTRACT: The article describes a pulsed ion source with a cold cathode and a cathode needle for stabilizing the discharge position with respect to the emission aperture. The ion emission current is 0.3 amp., the pulse duration is 50 microseconds, the pulse repetition rate is 0.2 cps. power intake is 35 w, hydrogen consumption is 25 cm^3/hr, proton concentration is 85% of the density of the beam, and cathode longevity is over 3000 hr. The cathode was made of 1Kh18N9T steel, which is resistant to ion bombardment in petroleum-cracking products. The ion source has been in operation for two yr with an electrostatic generator-injector of the ITEF proton synchrotron averaging 600-700 hr/month. The device was opened several times for maintenance and cleaning; no changes on the cathode surface were observed.

Card 1/2

L 32805-66
ACC NR: AT6012258

The authors express their gratitude to L. L. Gol'din, K. K. Onosovskiy, and V. A. Batalin for discussing the results and to A. P. Zotov, V. V. Zubarev, Yu. G. Petrov, and R. P. Yudintsev for participation in producing and studying the ion source.
Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [LD]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 mjs